

REMARKS

In response to the Final Office Action dated October 25, 2005, Applicants respectfully request reconsideration based on the above claim amendment and the following remarks.

Applicants respectfully submit that the claims as presented are in condition for allowance.

Applicants appreciate the courtesies extended by Examiner Bashore to John Ko and Poh Chua during a personal interview conducted on January 20, 2005. During the interview, a demonstration of a commercial implementation of the recited claims was made. The claims and proposed amendments were discussed. All prior art references relied on in the Final Office Action were also distinguished.

Claims 1-26 were pending in this application. Independent claims are 1, 6, 14, 20, 24 and 25. Claim 1 has been amended to include limitations previously recited in claims 2-3. Claims 2-3 have been amended to include additional limitations that are supported by, e.g., originally presented claims 6 and 8. Claim 6 has been amended to recite the limitation of the originally presented claim 8, now cancelled. Accordingly, claims 1-7 and 9-26 will be pending herein upon entry of this Amendment. No new matter has been added. For the reasons stated below, Applicants respectfully submit that all claims pending in this application are in condition for allowance.

Claims 1-26 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Templeman, U.S. Patent No. 5,845,303 (hereinafter Templeman) in view of Ferrel et al., U.S. Patent No. 6,199,082 (hereinafter Ferrel), and further in view of Philyaw et al., U.S. Patent No.

6,829,646 (hereinafter Philyaw). To the extent any of these rejections might still be applied to claims presently pending in this application, it is respectfully traversed.

In amended claim 1, Applicants clarify that the document is delivered by the first computer to a second computer over a computer network in batches of nodes associated with different levels of resolution. The initial batch of nodes includes “at least one node in a first resolution level.” The first computer then supplements the second computer, “if the second computer does not interrupt,” a subsequent batch of nodes that includes “the at least one node in a second resolution level that is finer than the first resolution level.” This limitation is not disclosed or suggested in any of the references of record. Support of the amended claim 1 can be found Figure 2 (see Decision Block 224) and the associated description in paragraph [0103].

In Ferrel, the “scheduling” taught there is believed to be related to document delivery time, and has nothing to do with scheduling delivery of same nodes at different resolution levels of nodes. Further, Philyaw relates to a scheme in which users are encouraged (with incentive or rewards) to change video display resolution so that more advertisement materials can be delivered to the user's computer. As stated in its Abstract, Philyaw teaches that the server node delivers a web page that “increases the amount of banner advertising presented to the user based upon the user video resolution information provided by the user node.” Thus, if one of ordinary skilled in the art were to modify Templeman in view of Ferrel and Philyaw, the resulting method would involve delivering a banner advertising to a user, and then delivering an increased amount of banner advertising to the user if and when the user changes his or her video resolution, i.e., the user interrupts with the previously scheduled delivery of the banner advertising. In other words,

one of ordinary skilled in the art would not find any suggestion in Philyaw to modify a prior art computer to deliver a node initially at a course resolution, and then at a finer resolution if the user does not interrupt, as recited in claim 1. Indeed, Philyaw teaches away from what is recited in claim 1. Accordingly, Applicants believe that the rejections associated with claims 1-5 have been overcome.

Claims 2 and 3 are further allowable for additional reasons. For example, as recited in claim 2, the first resolution level is the lowest resolution level of the plurality of resolution level (see, e.g., [0100] of the present application). Regarding claim 3, delivery of the subsequent batch or batches of nodes, in a preferred embodiment of the invention, is scheduled based on a data anticipation algorithm (see, e.g., paragraph [0102] of the present application). None of the prior art references discloses these limitations.

Regarding claim 6, Applicants do not believe any of the cited references, alone or in combination, teaches “based on a data anticipation analysis, supplementing the second computer with a subsequent batch of nodes, wherein the subsequent batch comprises nodes in a finer resolution of the plurality of resolution levels.” Support for the amendment can be found in the originally presented claim 8, now cancelled. Details associated with the data anticipation analysis can be found, for example, in paragraphs [0115] through [0119]. Accordingly, Applicants respectfully request the Examiner to withdraw the rejection. At least due to their dependencies from claim 6, Applicants believe claims 7-13 are also in condition for allowance.

Based on the clarification provided above, Applicants respectfully note that each of the remaining independent claims 14, 20, 24 and 25 recites similar limitations that are not taught or

suggested in any of the cited references. For example, Applicants believe at least the following limitations (with emphasis added) associated with these claims are present in any of the cited references:

Claim 14: wherein when the request is received from the second computer, the first computer retrieves the document from the memory, decomposes the document into a plurality of nodes in accordance with a document model associated with the document, associates the plurality of nodes with one or more regions of a virtual layout space, creates a plurality of resolution levels for one or more of the plurality of nodes, renders to the second computer a first number of the plurality of nodes represented in a coarse resolution suitable for the client, supplements the second computer with a second number of the plurality of nodes represented in a finer resolution based on a data anticipation analysis;

Claim 20: the first computer decomposing the document into a plurality of nodes in accordance with a document model associated with the document;

the first computer associating each of the plurality of nodes with at least one region of a virtual layout space that conforms with the screen size of the second computer;

the first computer creating a plurality of resolution levels for one or more of the plurality of nodes based at least in part on the screen size of the second computer;

the first computer rendering to the second computer an initial batch of nodes;

the second computer monitoring how the initial batch of nodes is manipulated by a user of the second computer;

the second computer formulating a second request based at least in part on a result of the monitoring step;

the second computer sending the second request to the first computer; and

the first computer supplementing a subsequent batch of nodes to the second computer in accordance with the second request.

- Claim 24: creating a plurality of resolution levels for one or more of the plurality of nodes, wherein the plurality of resolution levels comprises at least a coarse resolution, a medium resolution, and a fine resolution;
- preparing a skeleton document comprising one or more of the plurality of nodes represented in the coarse resolution;
- rendering the skeleton document to the second computer;
- anticipating which region of the virtual layout space that the second computer is likely to view next based at least in part on how the skeleton document is manipulated by a user of the second computer;
- delivering nodes represented in the medium resolution based on a result of the anticipating step; and
- delivering nodes represented in the fine resolution if the user specifically selects a region associated with the nodes.
- Claim 25: associating each of the plurality of nodes with at least one region of the virtual layout space by the first computer;
- preparing a baseline document by the first computer, wherein the baseline comprising one or more of the plurality of nodes;
- rendering the baseline document by the first computer to the second computer;
- caching the baseline documents by the first and second computers;
- receiving a subsequent request for the document by the first computer from the second computer;
- obtaining a second version of the document by the first computer;
- comparing nodes of the second version to the nodes of the baseline document by the first computer; and
- rendering differences between nodes of the second version and nodes of the baseline document, if any, by the first computer to the second computer.

Accordingly, Applicants believe that all rejections have been overcome by the foregoing amendments and remarks.

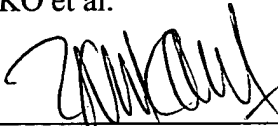
In view of the foregoing all of the claims in this case are believed to be in condition for allowance. Should the Examiner have any questions or determine that any further action is desirable to place this application in even better condition for issue, the Examiner is encouraged to telephone Applicants' undersigned representative at the number listed below.

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Respectfully submitted,

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